

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 9.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 217.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Oxford.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of London.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Edinburgh.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Glasgow.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Aberdeen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Belfast.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Liverpool.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Manchester.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Birmingham.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Leeds.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Sheffield.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Newcastle.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Hull.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of York.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Lincoln.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Nottingham.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Leicester.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Derby.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Chester.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Lancaster.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Halifax.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Huddersfield.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Wakefield.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Bradford.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Thames Valley.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Kent.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Surrey.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Sussex.
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Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Wiltshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Berkshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Oxfordshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Buckinghamshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Northamptonshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Bedfordshire.
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Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Bedfordshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Hertfordshire.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Essex.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Middlesex.

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. (f-39)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. (f-1)

F. W. BATHRIK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Plans
taught to order, in Town or Country, on the
shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Biddle,
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. (f-31)

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door
south of the North American Hotel, Main Street,
Newmarket. All Orders promptly attended to.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43r1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (f-32)

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer,
&c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (f-36)

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. Office
in the new court house, next to the court
house, Toronto.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Build-
ing, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toron-
to.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,

ECLECTIC Physicians, Newmarket, keep con-
stantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their
own compound, adapted to the various diseases in-
cident to the changeable climate in which we live.
Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of
Rheumatism, Catarrhs, Rheumatoid, Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of
approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to
all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the
office gratis.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. (f-9)

MANSON HOUSE,

MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas
Manser. Good Beds and Sitting and Dining
rooms. Accommodation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. (f-1)

F. F. PASSMORE, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1y

ANGUS M'INTOSH,

ACCOUNTANT Broker Conveyancer, General
Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent,
Holland Landing, C. W.

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commis-
sioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old
Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. (f-1)

Mansion House, Sharon,

KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment
has been lately painted and refitted, for the ac-
commodation of travellers. Good sheds and
stabling.
Sharon, June 14, 1855. (f-19)

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers,
Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single
entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 25th, 1855.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT and Builder, Sharon, Canada
West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. (f-51)

Robert Cooke,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmar-
ket and vicinity, his intention of commencing
business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any
work in his line. From his experience as a Builder
both in the city and country, he flatters himself to
give general satisfaction.
Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (f-41)

Poetry.

For the New Era.

Lines to a Coquette.

Alas! must we part indeed?

And will you from my love be freed?

Ah, yes! to plead there is no need.

Your heart is hard as stone.

One time there was you loved me so,

That to my grief you would not go.

But now you more coquettish grow—

You'd rather be alone.

But the next chance you get, you lay

Another girl right in the way.

Of the first who per chance may stray:

Ill you profess to adore.

All goes so well, at him you cast

Those winning eyes until at last

When you think you have got him fast,

You turn him from your door.

He pleads and grieves, but tears are vain.

You from laughter can scarce contain

To think the fool that he has slain.

O'er such a small affair,

You tell him men must be inane,

To let love get so deep in brain.

That it can't be got out again—

But sets them in despair.

You tell him there are other men

Who find a better than him or Pen.

And that there are other women

Than bid him go and seek.

He gives one sigh of bitter grief.

And then through tears he seeks relief:

But o'er his woe, I must be brief.

It lasts from week to week.

At length a better man than you

He finds, who proves to him most true.

And now is happy the week through.

And does not grieve or fret.

But you who did unfaithful prove,

And use deceit, and jilt him love,

Will find too late, (serpentine love)

What 'tis to coil in Coquette.

Whitcomb, March 18th, 1856. J. S.

Correspondence.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are

not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Homeopathy vs. N. Y. Sentinel.

DEAR SIR,—Your readers will probably re-

member a notice to a correspondent in your last

issue—J. H. 2nd Con King—which referred to

an article that had been withheld from publica-

tion, for fear it would cause a "Newspaper

War" during the session of parliament—that

article was on Dr. Lewis and Homeopathy.

While in Newmarket on Saturday last

the writer heard that the North York Sentinel

contained an article on Homeopathy, he accordingly

obtained it, and now feels inclined to make a

remark or two on said article. After I had

carefully read it over I felt a little angry, very

sorry, and at the same time highly amused.

I was angry because the writer attempted to

palm off on the reading public, statements con-

cerning Dr. Lewis & Co., which every one who

attended his meetings know to be glaring fal-

lhoods. I was sorry for the writer's sake, to

think that a professional man, in the village,

confessed so low as to ramp up such a med-

ley of folly and abuse, against a gentleman so

well known and respected as Dr. Lewis. I

was amused to think upon what hard times the

allopaths had fallen, since they could find no

better advocate for their decaying system than

the writer of the absurdities found in last week's

Sentinel.

I feel very loth to copy any portion of said

article, but for the sake of those who read the

Era and not the Sentinel I will do so. But

except in one instance or two I will let the ex-

tracts speak for themselves, it would be

throwing away both time and patience, to criti-

cize the whole of this puerilerodomade.

I will commence my extracts by transcrib-

ing a few of the cognomens applied to Dr.

L. "A quasi medical adventurer"—the Peri-

patite—"the sage"—"the recipient of plate"

"this empiric"—"a wandering adven-

turer" &c.

When a big bragadoia gets his nest distur-

bed, he generally uses this privilege—calling

names; but all intelligent spectators take it

for what it is worth—"Fox et prater nix."

Again says the Editor of the North York Sen-

tinel winding up by a general defence to all

the regular practitioners to impugn either his

theory or his practice." All that I will say

about this fair specimen I will, put in the

form of an interrogation to those who attended

these meetings. Did Dr. L. give a gen-

eral defence to all the regular practitioners, or

did he give them a courteous invitation to at-

tend and take part in the discussion?

I had marked several other specimens for

observation, but I cannot bring myself to be-

lieve that their transcription, will prove either

edifying, or pleasing to the readers of the

Era.

I will however give one other quotation, and

as I wish to make a few remarks on it, that

will probably extend my letter to a sufficient

length. The writer says—We pressed him

to illustrate and demonstrate his system, and

he exclaimed "Similia Similibus Curantur"

and again. Dr. Hunter entered on the subject

in "extenso," completely exploding the doc-

trine of Similia Similibus Curantur, clearly

demonstrating the absurdity of treating several

diseases mentioned by the Homeopathist, as

infectious of the lungs, small pox, cholera, &c.

with the Homeopathic curatives &c. The H.

always is to be understood editorially. While

Dr. Lewis was giving illustrations and de-

monstrations of Similia Similibus Curantur,

a stentorian voice exclaimed, "explain the

—"

Homeopathic law to us, we came here to learn

something about Homeopathy," or words to

that effect. The sentence echoed by this un-

musical voice struck me as evincing a sin-

gular obtuseness of understanding and being

a stranger, I eagerly enquired who its pos-

essor could be. Judge my surprise when I

learned it was A. Bonibee, Editor of the North

York Sentinel. It will perhaps be well to give

in this place, one or two of the illustrations,

and demonstrations Dr. L. was quoting, when

he received the above interrogation. I will take

three diseases, above mentioned in information

of the lungs, Small Pox, and Cholera. Medical

men will know that if a poisonous dose of

phosphorus be taken, that in addition to many

severe stomach pains, difficulty of breathing,

great sensation of anguish in the chest, and

every other symptom attended on pneumonia

will appear.

Dr. Sharpe, F. R. S. (Rugby, England) says

I have treated two most dangerous attacks

of phlegmo-pneumonia with this substance, (phos-

phorus). Then he goes on to relate them.

He also says, "I have also seen beneficial

result from phosphorus in chronic diseases of

the lungs as well as in acute cases, &c.—

See Tract No. 3, "the Truth of Homeopathy,"

4th edition.

In reference to small pox, Dr. Lewis told

that the vaccine matter was now very generally

used as a remedy, what could be a clearer il-

lustration of the Homeopathic law? Cholera

is next mentioned;—the very sound of the

name makes us shudder, when we recollect its

dire power to decimate the human family, and

the irresistible decimation it has spread through-

out, the wide world. The old school tremble

in their shoes at its approach. Not so with the

Homeopathist—he depends on the unalterable

law "similia, &c." Veratrum was the favorite

purgative with Hippocrates, but has since

fallen into disuse from its violent effects. It is

now used by Homeopathists as a prominent

remedy in cholera, with great success.

Dr. L. in the course of the evening also men-

tioned the case of a man getting his ear frozen,

and having it rubbed with snow to cure it, as a

simple illustration of the great law. Here Dr.

Hunter found scope for the exercise of his

unparalleled logical faculty. He said that this

was not an illustration of the law in question,

but to carry that out the man's frozen ear should

have been rubbed with something at a suffi-

cient low temperature to freeze a well ear.

Now every intelligent person could at once see,

that Dr. H. had either willfully or ignorantly

made a gross blunder. This would be the

same curing the same. Is there no difference

between the words same and like?—

Idem is the Latin for same, not similia. And

yet Dr. Hunter a regularly educated physician,

one who knows and is known by the inhabi-

tants of Newmarket, offered his friends this

measurable sophistry against a system of medi-

cine at once beautifully simple and philoso-

phical.

And this (according to North York Sentinel)

is the explosion of the fundamental law of Ho-

meopathy—phatua! And further yet, to crown

all, the public are told they are indebted to

Dr. L. for the mainly way in which he exposed

Dr. L.'s pretensions. I again appeal to

New Advertisements.

Spring Arrivals—Miss Maguire.
Dissolution of Partnership—Crosley & Snider.
Selling Off—Silas Snider.
Auction Sale—J. Goodwill.
List of Letters—Stouffville.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
Surgeon Dentist—S. N. Peck.
Notice—J. W. Bogart.
To Let—J. H. Balfour.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, April 4th, 1856.

General Summary.

Renew Election is over, and the Supple-Jack, mentioned by Mackenzie some time ago, has been elected—a thorough Hincike, at least, so some of our exchanges say.

The eastern mail, says the *Colonist*, was robbed, on Friday night last, about a mile east of Newcastle. The Montreal and Brockville bags were cut off the back of the wagon, and carried away, with their contents.

Rumor says that O. R. Gowan, Esq., has been directed by the Government to proceed to Goderich, for the purpose of enquiring into alleged defalcations in the Crown Land Office, and that it is probable he will succeed to the office in that locality.

The *Leader* thinks the present Coalition has answered every good purpose it is capable of, and considers a change necessary. The country has thought so for months past, and rejoices in the prospect of another election.

Mr. Mackenzie advocates, in his *Messenger*, petitioning to the Home Government to dissolve the Union with the Frenchmen, instead of making so much exertion to secure the Maine Law, while Lower Canada members are against it.

On Monday evening last a warm debate took place in the House on a Bill introduced by Mr. Laberge, declaring that no person receiving, directly or indirectly, emolument from Government, except members of the Administration, should sit in the House as members of the Legislative Assembly. Ministers used their usual clap-net, and the Bill got a three months' hiatus, by a vote of 61 to 42.

In the *Globe* of Tuesday last, the Grand Trunk swindle is shown up in true colors. Brassy & Co., have made another demand, and want the Government of Canada to guarantee them five per cent on the whole stock of the road for ninety-nine years; and this firm have the assurance to hint that unless it is done, they will repudiate their contract altogether. How the game will turn, it is impossible to tell, as Cayley can't figure with the new Governor of Barbadoes. Last session four millions and a half of dollars were granted this firm; and then it was urged this would be the last demand, but they are now at it again. Canada is certainly a great country; but what shall we say of her public men? and of the manner in which they carry on her public works? To secure peace and power, they are running us into an ocean of boundless debt. Who'll pay?

We are again compelled to notice the non-delivery of our papers at the King Post Office. The parcel was regularly mailed last Friday; but up to Tuesday morning, we learned by a subscriber who happened to be in Newmarket that day, it had not arrived. This is not the first nor the third time we have had to complain of similar neglect. On one occasion we wrote to the Deputy Post Master General on the subject, and he then promised to remedy the evil: five or six months have elapsed, and we find the neglect as gross as ever. Surely some arrangements could be made, so that parties living along the line of Railroad, at least, might receive their letters and papers in time. We sometimes labor most of the night, rather than be late in mailing our papers; and we are satisfied the officials in Newmarket will confirm the statement, that for months past, we have been very regular in the mailing of the *Era*. A misnomer and again, through a multiplicity of business, would be overlooked; but where the evil is habitual, the nuisance soon becomes unbearable. The very idea that papers cannot be delivered, where carried by Rail, to a Post Office not more than twelve or fourteen miles from the place of publication, furnishes sufficient evidence of gross mismanagement. We shall now take steps to have the matter laid before the highest functionaries. Whether it is a scheme to lessen the circulation of our journal or not, remains to be seen from the result of the enquiry we purpose instituting.

Strange Developments.

The astounding declaration made by the Attorney Gen. East, on the 26th ult., appears to have taken the members quite by surprise, and also the country. The House was discussing the Legislative Council Bill, and as that measure did not provide that the Electoral District should be based upon population the opposition sorely pressed them on this point. The Ministry fairly reared; but failing to produce the necessary effect, Hon. Mr. Drummond rose and declared that should Representation by Population be determined upon, "Lower Canada would look for another state of political existence." Will the Representatives of Upper Canada shrink from the performance of their known duty in consequence of this declaration? Dare they continue to support a government whose known policy is diametrically opposed to the interests of this part of the Province? Rather than submit to the degrading position of occupying an inferior place, particularly when we contribute three-fourths of the revenue of the country, say, let them "look for a new state of political existence." What care we for the connection, where our rights are not maintained—our public money squandered—our wants delayed, and our privileges curtailed? When the last census was taken, in January, 1852, Upper Canada had a population of 51,732, over and above the Lower

Province; this excess must have very materially increased during the past four years, say probably to 200,000. Why are not these inhabitants just as good as so many Frenchmen? Why are they debarred the privilege of having Representatives in the highest Councils of our Country? To argue against this right, would be to admit their inferiority—a position we believe, the Legislature dare not assume. The excess of population Upper Canada has at present—basing the calculation upon the Representation of the Lower Province—would entitle her to send fourteen more members to the Assembly than are now elected. These fourteen votes might be the means of curtailing the expenditure of a large amount of the public money, so lavishly spent to the benefit of private individuals, for the sake of securing their influence; and well the Frenchmen know this. Hence their determination to oppose any measure calculated to give Upper Canada power to maintain her rights. It was while the House was discussing this right, that the Hon. Mr. Drummond made the menacing declaration, that Lower Canada "would look out for a new state of political existence," should this right be conceded; and he spoke for the whole Government—Spence included. What will the electors of Wentworth think, when they observe the inferior estimate placed upon them by their Representative? By this vote on that occasion he virtually said, they have not the right to enjoy the same privileges as the inhabitants of Lower Canada. The same might also be said of the many quasi Reformers, who have, and still continue, to support a government, the leading members of which are capable of making so impracticable and untenable an assertion. The gauntlet has been thrown down to Upper Canada, and we believe the *Voice of the People*, at the next election, will be unmistakably and unequivocally expressed, on this question.

During the discussion on the Bill referred to, Mr. Hartman moved an amendment, that the Electoral Divisions embrace within each, as nearly as practicable, an equal population, without regard to the dividing line between Upper and Lower Canada. By referring to our Parliamentary Report, published elsewhere to-day, the division on this amendment will be seen. Among the nays were, Mr. Conger, the man who was recently returned for Peterboro' under the auspices of the Government. Jackson, a recent Crown Land Agent up West, Spence, the patriotic statesman, (for dollars), Ross, do., Niles, the man who pledged himself to resign his seat when called upon to do so by his constituents, but who afterwards declared the people incapable of appreciating his services, and every Frenchman in the House. All honor to the 22 who so nobly stood up for the rights of Upper Canada. The question was one of principle, and should have been dealt with as such, while minor differences and sectional feelings should have been kept in abeyance. But there is no use expecting anything from the present combination of men at the helm of affairs: it is out of the question. We take the following extract from the *Globe*, on the subject:

"If we believe that Mr. Drummond spoke the calm determination of the Lower Canadian people, we should be inclined to say that the sooner the Union was dissolved the better. But we utterly deny that the Attorney General speaks for anybody but his colleagues and a few bigoted priest-rats. He no more records the voices of his countrymen, than does the Southern fire-eater in Congress who rants about the session of the Slave States from the Republican should Kansas be made free. The North still presses her opinion, and the South recedes as the other advances. Thus it is, and will be, with Mr. Drummond and his fellow-countrymen. They talk strongly now to alarm us; but when the time comes, they will submit with patience to the inevitable justice of the case. Lower Canada cannot afford to separate from Upper Canada; she cannot evade the burden of her share of the debt of the United Provinces; her chief cities cannot bear to be cut off from Upper Canada, which is their lifeblood. She receives all the special advantages from the connection; we have none of them. We are certain, also, that there are too many intelligent men in Lower Canada who feel and know that the connection of their province with Upper Canada is beneficial to them, in regard to their social and political progress, in permit of separation being seriously considered. These ideas will have more weight when it is reflected that the demand of Upper Canada, which is destined to evade by division, is perfectly just one, that it is one which, if granted, would entail not a single evil upon Lower Canada, that it would merely aid that blending of the two sections into one, which almost all believe to be for the benefit of both."

Correspondence.

North York.

To the Editor of the *New Era*.
Sir—I am instructed to forward to you for publication, the following resolutions, adopted by the "Reform Central Vigilance Committee," at a meeting held in Newmarket, on Wednesday last, the 2nd inst. Although the evening was wet and disagreeable, nearly all the Delegates from the Townships of East Gwillimbury, Whitchurch, and King were present, and took part in the meeting. The following are the resolutions referred to:—
Moved by Mr. John Terry, seconded by Mr. Eli G. Irwin, and—
Resolved—"That this meeting views with pride and satisfaction the course pursued by Messrs. Aikins, Brown, Christie, Freeman, Hartman and Mackenzie, on the Legislative Council Bill just introduced into the House of Assembly, inasmuch as that measure does not recognize the principle of Representation based on Population."
Moved by Mr. Joseph Brammar, seconded by Mr. Wm Southard, and—
Resolved—"That the foregoing resolution, be transmitted to the Editors of the *Globe*, *Al-*

lance and *Free*, with a request for its publication."

Yours &c.,
E. JACKSON,
Sec'y to Com.

Newmarket, April 3, 1856.

East Gwillimbury Agricultural Society.

The Directors of the above society held a meeting in Sharon on Saturday last, the 25th ult., present, H. Wilcocks, Esq., President, Mr. J. H. Wilson, Vice-President, Mr. Geo. Foster, Treas., Mr. John Terry Secretary, and the following Directors, viz: Messrs. W. McLeod, Dr. Morton, G. Stokes, A. McMullen, and Judah Doan.

The following Resolutions were adopted for the future government of the Society:—

Resolved—"That this Association be called the East Gwillimbury Branch Agricultural Society."
Resolved—"That the members of this Society be composed of persons subscribing annually the sum of five shillings, and that all such members be allowed to compete for all prizes given by this Society, free of charge, providing they become members one month before the day of Show."

Resolved—"That this Society consist of and be governed by, the President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and nine Directors, all of whom shall be elected at the Annual Meeting, to be held each year, within the limits of the Township."

Resolved—"That should the funds of this Society be sufficient, there shall be a Spring Show for male animals, provided such animals stand for sale in the Township, and a Fall Show of Stock, Grain, Agricultural Implements, &c., likewise a Ploughing Match."

Resolved—"That the duties of the Directors shall be to procure subscriptions, appoint judges, select the time and place of all meetings, shows, and other matters beneficial to the Society."

Resolved—"That the President and Vice President be ex-officio Directors."
Resolved—"That five Directors form a Union, and if any of the Directors shall refuse or neglect to act, the said Union shall appoint others to supply their places."

Resolved—"That any person be allowed to show Agricultural Implements by paying the sum of five shillings at any time before ten o'clock on the day of show."

Moved by Dr. Morton, seconded by Judah Doan, "That there be a Spring Show for male animals standing for service in the Township during the season of 1856, to be held at Queensville, on the first day of May next."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stokes, seconded by Mr. McMullen, "That the following prizes be awarded: Best Agricultural Entire Horse £2; 2nd Best, £1. For the best Entire Carriage or Saddle Horse, £2; 2nd Best, 15s."—Carried.

On Motion of Mr. Wm McLeod, seconded by Mr. J. W. Wilson, the following gentlemen were appointed Judges, Messrs. F. Watson, M. Fry, and T. Weyling. Also, that Dr. Morton and Mr. Cain make the necessary arrangements for the same.

Moved by Dr. McLeod, seconded by Mr. J. H. Wilson, "That a Fair for the show of Seed Wheat be held at Holland Landing, on the 15th of August not later than the 1st of September, 1856, and that the following prizes be awarded, viz:—1st prize, 50s; 2nd prize, 30s; 3rd prize, 15s. Not less than 20 bushels to be shown; the prize money to be raised by subscription."—Carried.

Moved by Judah Doan, seconded by J. H. Wilson, "That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *New Era*, North York Sentinel and Bradford Chronicle."—Carried.

H. WILCOCKS, Pres.

JOHN TERRY, Secy.

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

Continued from our first page.

Mr. Freeman said he had another amendment to move. The principle of Representation by Population had been discussed freely in connection with this Bill, but hon. gentlemen had voted against its present application because they had no positive evidence that there was any great difference in population between the two sections of the Province. Now, in order to meet that difficulty, and to find out whether those hon. gentlemen were really honest in their professions in reference to the justice of the principle, he intended to move another amendment which he hoped would meet with their approbation, and which, while it would not defeat the present bill, would secure equal justice to both sections, whenever it should be ascertained that the population of one of the sections, whichever it was, exceeded that of the other by a certain amount. In his amendment he had put that figure at 200,000, and basing the calculation on the last census, that number would return about 11 members to this house, and of course a like proportion to the Upper House. He put it to hon. members whether it was just, in the event of one section of the Province having 200,000 more population than the other, that those 200,000 should be deprived of their 14 representatives in this house. (Hear, hear.) He therefore moved in amendment—

"That the bill be now read a third time, but that it be recommitted for the purpose of providing that, if it shall hereafter appear by a census, to be taken of the whole Province, that the population of either section thereof exceeds that of the other by 200,000, that then new electoral divisions shall be formed so as to give to all parts of the Province Representation according to Population, without regard to a dividing line between the eastern and western parts of the Province."

Seconded by Mr. Foley.
Mr. Speaker submitted to the house whether this was not substantially the same motion as had just been decided upon, viz, the amendment moved by Mr. Hartman.
The amendment was accordingly ruled out of order, and was not put from the chair.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon then moved that the bill be now read a third time, which was carried by 81 to 12.

YAS.—Messrs. Alley, Bell, Biggar, Brodeur, Bureau, Carrier, Cassault, Cauchon, Cayley Chabot, Chapuis, Chisholm, Church, Clarke, Couger, Cooke, (Ottawa), Crisler, Dayle, Daoust, (Deschambault), Daoust, (Two Mountains), Darche, Delong, Desaulniers, De Witt, Dionne, Dorion, (Drummond), Dorion, (Montreal), Attorney General Drum-

mond, Dufrenoy, Evans, Felton, Ferres, Ferrie, Foley, Fortin, (Belchasse), Fournier, Fraser, Gill, Gould, Guerin, Holton, Jackson, Labelle, Laberge, Laporte, LeBoutillier, Lemieux, Lumsden, Macdonald, (Glenora), Atty. Gen. McDonald, (Cornwall), McCann, Marchand, Matheson, Meagher, Mongeais, Morrison, (Simcoe), Niles, Papin, Patrick, Poulin, Poulton, Povey, Probst, Rhodes, Sol. Gen. Ross, Saurborn, Scatchard, Shaw, Sol. Gen. Smith, Somerville, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson, Tache, Terrill, Thibadeau, Valois, Whitney and Wright—81.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aikins, Brown, Brown, Cameron, Christie, Crawford, Freeman, Hartman, Larwill, Mackenzie, Murray and Robinson—12.

The bill was then passed, and Hon. Mr. Cauchon was ordered to take it up to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Attorney General Drummond moved that the house do now adjourn.

Some discussion took place on this motion which was ultimately carried by 47 to 38.

The House then adjourned at a quarter from ten.

Toronto, March 31, 1856.

In the Assembly, after the usual routine business.

Mr. Brown moved resolution in favour of a general Bankrupt law, which he said was much called for by the commercial interests. He wished to elicit a discussion, and then would leave the matter in the hands of Government, or refer it to a select committee.

Solicitor-General Smith concurred in the reference to a committee to obtain the best opinions.

Attorney-General Drummond alluded to the evil effect of the former bankrupt law. He would support a law calculated to prevent fraud.

Mr. Loranger thought an efficient bankrupt law was impracticable at the present time.

Mr. Stevenson thought there was no necessity for a bankrupt law.

Mr. Cameron was of opinion that the creditors required protection. He referred to abuses that needed prevention, and thought that some method should be devised to facilitate arrangements between debtors and creditors.

Mr. Willson agreed with the member for Toronto as to the bad working of the present system in certain cases. He thought that legal discharges should not be granted except in particular cases, but that parties who had failed should be allowed a certain time to recover themselves, before the power of doing so was taken away from them. He thought the mercantile interests of the country were not sufficiently represented in the House.

Mr. Dorion said it was not a bankrupt law that was wanted at all, but one to facilitate the speedy recovery of debts.

Mr. Brown said that the law should place the large creditor in the same position as the smaller one. He thought a well-digested bankrupt law the best for the country.

Mr. Brown suggested referring the matter to a special committee, and moved a resolution to the effect, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lemieux in reply to Mr. Loranger, said that the proper officers were employed in making estimates of the expense that would be incurred in erecting buildings for the use of Government, in various cities.

Mr. Scatchard moved for a return, showing the annual income of each Clerk of the Peace in Upper Canada for the past three years, as he observed that a bill had been introduced to increase their salaries.

Sol. Gen. Smith said a return would show that Clerks of the Peace were miserably paid.

Mr. Hartman said that the Clerk of the County were also miserably paid, and proposed that these two offices should be amalgamated.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said that Clerks of the Peace could not be in a worse position than they are at present. He was glad the return had been moved for, as it would show how poorly their officers were remunerated.

The motion carried.
Mr. Mackenzie moved for certain returns in reference to the Public Works, which were agreed to by Government.

A number of returns on various subjects were then moved for, and a large amount of routine business was disposed of.

Mr. Laberge moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly, the effect of which, as he explained, was to prevent members of the Legislature from accepting temporary official employment, as Commissioners, Crown Counsel, &c.

Mr. Solicitor General Smith opposed the bill. He defended the appointment of members of the Assembly to temporary employment. The bill was directed against individual members. He moved that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. Dorion supported the bill.

Hon. Mr. Carter said the bill was aimed at individual members, whose services as Commissioners, were highly beneficial to the country.

Mr. Evanson supported the bill as necessary to secure the independence of members; he did not, however, mean to reflect on members of the present House.

Mr. Powell took the same view of the bill. He looked upon the patronage held by the Ministry with great alarm; especially that connected with the legal profession.

Mr. Loranger said this bill would be injurious to the public service, by depriving the country of the abilities of the best men.

Mr. Brown said, this bill having been introduced by the present Solicitor General it was strange that he should now oppose it.—When the bill was introduced in 1852, there were twenty-two members receiving public money. He knew that members of the House who had received patronage were personally independent, but the effect upon the country was injurious. Those who desire to see responsible Government carried out, ought to endeavor to restrict patronage. If no member could possibly receive public money, it would raise the House in Public estimation.

Mr. Cameron could not support the bill, as it did not require members receiving emolument to go back to their constituents, but rendered them altogether ineligible.

The question on the amendment being put it was carried—Yeas, 61; nays, 42. The bill was consequently lost.

The Bill to encourage Shipbuilding was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Cameron moved the second reading of

the bill to prevent execution against lands of testators, &c., without notice.

Bill read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Cameron moved the second reading of the bill for the suppression of Lotteries.

After some discussion, the motion was agreed to, and the bill referred to a Committee. Adjourned.

Bowes & Cameron are to run again for Toronto. Both were popular at Quebec—but here they agree to play two parts—Bowes goes in flat-footed for the holy see, and Cameron is to pull the political orange—and when in pull together, for Bowes Cameron, and the abridgment dollar.—*Message*.

It was rumored at San Francisco when the Northern Light sailed that the Government of Costa Rica, was marching 4000 troops to attack Walker at New Granada, and that 5000 men were within a day's march of Castillo, which was defended by a company of 78 men under Captain Raymond.

Navigation will soon be fully resumed on all the western rivers. The Mississippi is open from New Orleans to St. Louis. At Wheeling there is still obstruction, but the ice is rapidly disappearing.

P. T. Barnum, in his examination before the supreme court of New York city, testified that he does not consider that he has failed. His furniture, plate and pictures at Irwin's he said he had sold, all of it, for \$2000, which was all he could get, though they cost him \$10,000.

CAYLEIGH.—The *Ingersoll Chronicle* says:—We do need men of judgment this moment. The most momentous issues in our financial affairs will shortly have to be solved—in order to avert a general bankruptcy. More money will be needed to complete the Grand Trunk. Money will be needed to carry on the Northern. The Municipalities are not paying—in many quarters—the money they borrowed on the Consolidated Revenue Fund. All this will need solution. Where are the men to solve it—if our politicians are to spend their days in chiseling?

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Canada.

Halifax, March 28th.

The *Canada* left Liverpool on the morning of the 15th inst., and arrived at Halifax this evening.

The Atlantic arrived out on the 12th. Mr. Bates immediately proceeded to the Adelphi, where a deputation among them in the Chamber of Commerce presented him with a congratulatory address.

No excitement regarding American affairs.

Nothing definite transpired regarding the peace conference. All accounts agree in the almost certainty of peace, and advices from Germany and Russia bear the same tone.

It is generally supposed that the treaty would be signed on Saturday.

Several important decisions respecting the Danubian principalities and Asiatic frontier are left as undecided as when the conference first met.

It is rumored that the notification of territory and the adjustment of minor differences are to be referred to commissioners on the spot.

Sardinia will not be represented in this commission.

Despatches from Berlin and Vienna state that Prussia has been invited to send representatives to the conference and that she accepts, and Baron Montefel will leave Berlin on the 14th for Paris as plenipotentiary.

The admission of Prussia is said to be specially based on the discussion representing the Treaty by which the Dardanelles were closed to ships of war is to begin forthwith. Palmerston however refused to answer D'Israeli's question as to whether Prussia is wanted. He declined to say whether Italian affairs occupied the attention of the conference.

The Russian and allied Generals met at the Trakia Bridge, and exchanged proposals of an armistice, and a line of neutral ground fringed by the Tchernaya has been passed between the two armies.

Selim Pacha was preparing to take command of the Turkish army.

Selim Pacha is to be court-martialed for the fall of Kars. The Ottoman Ministry are occupied with measures for relieving the Ministry Crisis.

The few export of breadstuffs is permitted from the southern Turkish ports, but prohibited from ports east of the Dardanelles.

Admiral Napier had bought forward in Parliament his threatened motion for enquiry into the management of the Baltic fleet—while under his command. He contended that he was wronged by Graham's incapacity. Sir James Graham retorted by saying that the Admiral was physically unfit also, that his reputation was higher than his courage, and his courage higher than his skill. Admiral Berkeley also attacked Napier, who retorted. The motion was eventually withdrawn.

Paris commences another conference to speak with confidence of peace, and also mention that the speculative market increases.

The Madrid *Gazette* officially denies that Napoleon has addressed a remonstrance to the Spanish Government, respecting international state of affairs.

Prince Gortschakoff (Diplomatist) is going from Vienna to St. Petersburg to take part in the deliberation relative to the diplomatic attitude to be taken by Russia after the conclusion of the Peace.

Mr. Pott returns from Stuttgart for the same purpose.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA.

Paris, March 14.
The Congress held its sitting to-day. The *Moniteur* publishes the following:—

The Congress invited Prussia, as the signatory of the Treaty of July 13, 1811, to send plenipotentiaries to Paris; and the King of Prussia has appointed Baron de Montefel and Count de Hatzfeldt. Baron de M. has left Berlin for Paris.

Vienna, March 14th.
A new reduction of Austrian Army has been announced.

From Kiel, March 14th, we learn that the "Firefly" had entered the Port, with a despatch from the British Government, requesting Commodore Watson not to engage in hostilities in the Baltic.

It was rumored in well informed circles, on Friday night, that Parliament will be dissolved in May.

The Sultan's brother is dead.

A dispatch from Berlin, of the 12th, says,

Countoff has made known at St. Petersburg, that a definite understanding has been come to on the 5th inst., and thanks to the instructions brought by Schwarzwald, peace is restored.

Some special deliberations which are to take place between Russia and Turkey have been restored.

Preparations are being made at Moscow for the coronation of the Emperor, which will take place after peace is concluded.

In Parliament a question was asked.—When papers in regard to the dispute of the United States, in relation to Central America, would be presented?

Lord Palmerston replied that he was not able to state the precise day, but it would be very soon after the Easter recess.

Mr. Rebeck asked whether the papers would include those relative to the recurring question?

Lord Palmerston said he could not tell at present, as no reply had been received to the last despatch by His Majesty's Government.

Boston, 29.
We learn by an arrival at Princeton, Cape Cod, that the *Canard Steamer Curlew*, from Halifax to Bermuda, ran ashore on the North breakwater of Bermuda, on the 18th, and sank in three minutes. The mails were lost, but the crew saved.

This morning the death of Mr. James Beattie is announced. He was the Engineer in Chief of the Crimean Railway; and, I suppose, is the same gentleman who was formerly engaged on the Grand Trunk Line of Canada.—He was only thirty-three years of age.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.
BREADSTUFFS.—The brokers' circular reports a considerable advance in most descriptions of breadstuffs, with a buoyant market, and an important demand.

Flour is quoted 2s. 4d. 6d. over the lowest prices of the previous week. Brokers, however, call the advance of the week 1s. only—wheat canals flour quoted at 31s. 3d.—Philadelphia and Baltimore 35s. 6d. 3d.

Wheat from 41s. 6d. higher—closing with an upward tendency. White is quoted at 10s. 6d. 11s. Red 9s. 6d. 10s. Advance in corn during the week was 1s. per quarter. Market firm, white 31s.—mixed and yellow 30s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.
Barley, &c., report the markets generally unchanged, and fair business doing.

Breadstuffs considerable advanced; white wheat 14s. 4d. 7d.; red 6s. 4d. 7d.

Flour 37s. 4d.

Arrival of the Fulton.

New York, March 29.

The steamer *Fulton* arrived this morning from Havre. She brings 72 passengers, and \$800,000 in specie.

Among her passengers is Camden A. Dike, Mayor of Philadelphia from the United States, leaving at Paris.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* states that the mystery of the recent improved relations between Austria and the United States has been cleared up.

An Austria-American Commercial Company is about to be formed, in order to open a

SPRING ARRIVALS.

JUST Received, direct from New York, a choice selection of
CAPES,
MANTLES,
VISETTES,
SILK BONNETS,
Satin and American Straw Bonnets, together with a general stock of Millinery articles.
ELLEN MAGUIRE.
Newmarket, April 4th, 1856. 1f-9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of CROSBY & SNIDER, is dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of March, 1856. All business connected with the late firm, will be transacted by Mr. SNIDER.

[Signed.] PARKER CROSBY,
SILAS SNIDER.
Kettleby, March 14th, 1856. 3w-9

SELLING OFF!

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Kettleby and surrounding country, that he is now

Selling Off at Cost,
His immense Stock of Goods, to make room for FRESH IMPORTATIONS.
Farmers and Mechanics would do well to give his stock an inspection before purchasing elsewhere, as great bargains may be expected.
SILAS SNIDER.
Kettleby, April 4, 1856. 1f-9

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by NOTE or MORTGAGE, are hereby notified that unless paid as they become due, will be put in Court for collection; and all now due, the parties will save cost by settling them immediately.

JOHN W. BOGART.
Newmarket, April 1st, 1856. 3w-9

AUCTION SALE!

TO be sold by public AUCTION, on Lot No. 31 in the 2nd Con. of Whitelchurch, near Newmarket.

On Thursday, April 10, 1856,
The following property, belonging to
MR. JOHN GOODWILL,

NAMELY:
1 Span of Horses rising five years old, 1 Span Bred Mare (in foal by Governor), 1 Horse rising four years old, 1 Span Yearling Colt (matched), 1 Cow (in calf), 2 steers 3 years old, 1 Heifer 3 years old, 2 Heifers 2 years old, 3 Steers 2 years old, 1 Bull 2 years old, 7 yearling Calves, 25 Sheep, 4 Store Pigs, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 Sleigh, 1 Cutter, 2 Ploughs, 1 Pair of Harrows, 1 Fanning Mill, 2 sets double Harness, 1 Neck-Yoke and Doubletree, 1 Stationary Threshing Machine, and a number of other articles.

TERMS.—On all sums of £1 and under, cash; over that amount Nine Months' credit, by furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. REID, Auctioneer.

Whitelchurch, March 31, 1856. 2w-9

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be sold by public Auction on Lot No. 89, East Side of Yonge Street.

On FRIDAY, APRIL 10th, 1856,
At the residence of the late James Gamble, Esq., a quantity of Household Furniture, belonging to
Mrs. JAMES GAMBLE.

Consisting of one Sofa, Tables, 4 Chairs, Bedsteads, &c. 2 Buffalo Rugs, 1 Side Saddle, together with numerous other articles.

TERMS.—On all sums over £1, three months' credit will be given by furnishing approved joint notes.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. precisely.

Yonge Street, April 4, 1856. 1w-9

DR. S. N. PECK.

SURGEON DENTIST.

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto accorded to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEW MARKET.—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BARROW.—On the 4th of every month.

BOYS HEAD.—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next, ending; and—

BARROWVILLE.—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

In return thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto accorded to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEW MARKET.—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BARROW.—On the 4th of every month.

BOYS HEAD.—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next, ending; and—

BARROWVILLE.—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the fact that where work has been warranted, and for which he will hold himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will be given.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, April 4th, 1856. 1f-vin

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office April 1st, 1856.

Allen George S. Ingles James
Aikman G. C. Joney Urish
Bigham Thos. Jackson Esq. James
Baner Hugh Lundy Samuel P.
Barth Rev. J. S. Marshall John
Cablek Wm. Milburn J. S. J.
Conroy William Miller Walter
Dewson Colin McCarty Adeline
Gordon Elizabeth Pargitor Miss
Hester Esq. W. Stevenson A.
Hosier & Tiers Messrs. Trees Nicholas
Humphrey Samuel Wait Maria
Huzzin Robert Willson William
Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING at the Newmarket Post Office April 1st, 1856.

Bugg James
Baker David
Bylaw Michael
Barnes Edward
Barnes Lewis
Coupland Thomas
Collins James S.
Connor Lemon
Deane Mrs. Ann
Deane Allen
French Mathew
Forsyth David
Foster Thomas
Forsyth Alexander
Grant John
Gordon Robert
Graham Milton
Hook James
Hook William
Helmky Phillip
Hasty Robert
Henry N.
Harrison George
Harrison Christian
James David L.
James Levi
Kester Jacob

Keoman Patrick
Kent John
Leigh Francis
Lynch Francis
Metcalfe James
Matilda Caroline
Murphy Martin
McFay Alexander
Moran Mrs.
O'Brien James
Patterson Elijah
Patterson James M.
Reamer John
Reamer Fanny
Scott Brown J.
Swales Elizabeth
Smith W. G.
Stapleton Henry
Spring Albert
Scully Thomas
Spencer C. F.
Stapleton Arthur
Udell John
Urquhart Alexander
Wickson Joseph
Welsh William
Young David

E. WHEELER, Postmaster.

WHO WANTS A MELODEON?

FROM the celebrated manufactory of CARHART, the original inventor, who is constantly adding improvements to this much admired Instrument, second to none, but indisputably superior for Durability, Tone and Workmanship.
To any in the world. These Instruments can be delivered in Newmarket at the Manufacturers' prices, and warranted, by leaving orders with their duly authorized Agent,
G. L. DARBY.
Newmarket, 1856. 1f-8

Land for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for SALE the South Half of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd con. of land laid out and being situated on the main road leading from BRADFORD TO BARRIE.

Within 8 miles of the former place and about three miles from the latter. The place is bounded, except about Five or Six Acres (more or less) of CEDAR Soil, strong.

For particulars, apply to the owner, Prospect Street, Newmarket.

REUBEN ROBINSON.
Newmarket, March 21, 1856. 3w-8

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the East Half of Lot No. 14, in the 3rd con. of East Gwillimbury, containing

100 ACRES OF LAND,
Well timbered with first rate Pine. It is situated within 6 miles of the Holland Landing Depot, on the Northern Railroad.

For particulars, do, apply (if by letter post-paid) to,
LEWIS HOCK,
Whitby, C. W. 4w-2

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick COTTAGE, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into Newmarket, Tenancy.

For particulars apply to
DAVID PHILIPS.
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. 1f-8

AUCTION SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on Lot No. 81, Yonge Street, Township of Whitelchurch

On Saturday, April 12th, 1856,
All of the Stock and Farming Implements, belonging to Mr. CHARLES DOAN, who has retired from Farming, viz:

1 Span Heavy Team Horses,
1 Set Heavy Harness, 1 Lumber Wagon,
1 Heavy Spring Wagon, for Farming,
1 Set Seed Harrows, 1 Heavy Harrow,
1 Plow, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Horse Rake,
1 Potato Cultivator, 1 Cart and Harness,
20 Southdown and Leicester Sheep and Lambs,
3 Heifers 3 yrs old (in calf), Devon and Durham,
1 Durham and Devon Cow,
Manure and Hay Forks, a few tons of Hay,
1 Bush Hook, 1 Patent Churn, 1 Beehive,
1 Set of Hangings for Grind Stone, 1 Churn,
4 Corn Shellers, 4 Vegetable Cutters, 6 Bull Rings,
5 Corn Scythes, 3 Thistle Runners, 2 Logging Chains.

—ALSO—
Some Marrowfat Seed Peas, Spring Wheat and Oats.

1 First-rate double Railroad Horse Power,
1 Over-shoot Threshing machine and Separator,
1 Wood Saw.

The above machines are Messrs. Eiderly & Co's Patent, and are all in working order.

Sale to commence at One o'clock p. m.

TERMS.—All sums of \$10 and under, Cash; above that amount, 8 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes.

ASHTON & MACHILL, Auctioneers.

Aurora, March 20, 1856. 1f-7

JAMES LEISHMAN,

North West Corner of King and Yonge Streets Toronto.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
IMPORTER OF
Clothes, Cassimere, Vestings, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

A LARGE Stock constantly on hand of

Black and Grey English Broadcloths,
Black Cassimere and Duckings,
Beavers, Meltons, Reversibles,
West of England Trouserings,
Scotch Tweeds and Cassimere,
French underwear,
French Velvets and other Vestings.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Men's Winter Coats,
Men's Winter Trowsers,
Men's Winter vests,
Boys' Winter Coats,
Boys' Winter Trowsers,
Boys' Winter Vests.

WATERPROOF COATS.

And CAPES of the best quality and sizes.

ESTD 20 YEARS PRICE 2D

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1856. 1w-31

PUBLIC LECTURE.

A PUBLIC Lecture will be delivered in the TEMPERANCE HALL, SHARON,

On Saturday, April 5th, 1856,

BY THE
REV. MR. ORMISTON,

Of Toronto, on the subject of Temperance. The Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock.

Sharon, March 21, 1856. 2w-9

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Lecture has been unavoidably postponed, to an indefinite period.

TO PLASTERERS.

THE subscriber will receive Tenders until Saturday, the 5th of April, next, from all good and competent Plasterers, who are willing to do the Lathing, Plastering and Cornice Work

of a large Brick Dwelling House, in Aurora. There are from 1500 to 1700 yards of plastering. Also, Cellar Floors and Cisterns, to be cemented. The tender to state the price per yard and two three coats, and the price per foot for Cornice—with or without load, according to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at the store of the subscriber, and any information given. Work to commence on or before the first of May next.

CHAS. DOAN.

Aurora, March 20th, 1856. 1f-7

WANTED,

A BRICK-MAKER to make ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BRICKS, early this season, for which, a good price will be given.

Wood, Lumber, Sand and Water.
Can be found; also, a horse. The clay is superior—Brick having been made in the same yard for two years.

Apply to the undersigned, on Lot No. 7, first corner of King.

ROBERT LOVE.

King, March 25, 1856. 1w-8

Just Received,

FRESH OYSTERS,
Do. Salmon,
Do. Mackerel,
Do. and Pickled Lobsters,
Lemon and Sweet Chocolate.

At A. M. HALL'S,
Newmarket, March 20, 1856. 1w-8

LAMB'S HOTEL,

King Street West, Toronto.

THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL, situated one minute's walk from the Railway

Depots and Steamboat Landing,
Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted.

The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated.
Lunches always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats.

THOMAS LAMB, PROPRIETOR.

Toronto, March 19, 1856. 1f-3w7

CIRCULAR.

A Treat for you All.

To the Inhabitants of Aurora and vicinity.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, takes this opportunity to announce that he has now on hand for EXETER, a stock of Fat Cattle, fed expressly for him by SARASOTA PRASCO, Esq. of Aurora. These cattle surpass any that have been slaughtered North of Toronto, and they cannot be equalled in the surrounding Townships.

Years abidingly,
JAMES HALLIDAY.

Aurora, March 20, 1856. 3w-7

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned having leased the Blacksmith shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN McKEAY, in NEW MARKET,

is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

House-Shedding done on the Shortest Notice.
GEORGE FARRELL.
Newmarket, March 18, 1856. 1w-5w7

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashton and Machill in the Village of Aurora. Comprising Machine Shop, and Dwelling-House partly finished, on Lot No. 6, Main St. The

Consists of One Eight-Horse Power Engine, 1 Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and 1 Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belting, and 45 feet two inch shafting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, VERY CHEAP.

Apply to the Proprietor,

J. W. MARSDEN, Newmarket,

Or to Messrs. MACHILL & ASHTON, Aurora.

Newmarket, March 13, 1856. 1f-6

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
in his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,
And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality & Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. 1f-5

Ready Made

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE,
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHINEHART.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. 1f-5w2

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, MARY VERNON, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person keeping or putting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt she may contract.

JOHN VERNON.
Allanville, Peel, March 21, 1856. 3w-8

FOR SALE.

ONE 20 inch CIRCULAR SAW, with Hangings complete.

J. D. PHILIPS.
Yonge Street, March 13, 1856. 1f-6

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchantable Wheat or PEAS, delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, March 14, 1856. 1f-33

NEW MARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE.
As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.

The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 20, 1856. 1f-5w4

News for Farmers.

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

THE Subscribers have great pleasure in offering to the Farmers of Canada,
MANEY'S PATENTED COMBINED

Mowing and Reaping Machine,
with their improvements. These machines have already been thoroughly tried in both United States and in Canada, and stand unparalleled as a Combined Machine in the following points:—

Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces. Its lightness of draft and freedom from side-draft. The ease and facility with which it can be removed from field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower and vice versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business, is unsurpassed.

By means of suspending the Frame to the axle of the wheel the joint and lever, the driver is enabled at his will to elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Platform and Guiding Wings, the Reaper is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the standing grain, to allow the team to pass, so that a whole field may be cut without removing any of the grain.

Price, with two Sets of Knives, \$120.
The subscribers would also call attention to the following other improvements in the above Machine, viz: The Platform frame arranged by altering the machinery, so that the Reaper has no difficulty in throwing off the grain immediately at one side. These Machines are SELF-OLDF; once oiling will last a whole day. Also,

Price, with two Sets of Knives, \$120.
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Amusement.

A lazy fellow down South, spells Tennessee thus—1000. He is the same fellow who spells Andrew Jackson thus—Jaxon.

An old fellow has become so hollow from depending on a printing business, that he proposes to sell himself for a stove pipe.

The boy that was ticked by one of Hart's Shanghai roosters, is recovering. The fracture is not so great as would justify amputation.

"Well, John, said a man to his son on the day he was one-and-twenty, 'you have got a fool for your master now.' 'Yes, said John, 'and have had for these twenty years.'

A printer down South offers to sell his whole establishment for a clean shirt and a meal of victual. He has lived on promises till his whiskers have stopped growing.

The easiest way to get a lion is to sit on a gate and wait for good luck. In case good luck don't come along, you are no worse off than you were before.

A printer setting up the line which is so often placed under a wedding notice, "It is not right that a man should live alone," carelessly left the v out of the word live, which made the bride blush.

A boy at school in the West, when called upon to recite his history was asked—"What is the German Diet composed of?" The boy replied, "Sourkraut, schnapps, Lager beer, and nix comersoush."

A quaker lately popped the question to a fair quakeress: "Hum—yes and verily, Penelope, the spirit urgeth and moveth me wonderfully to beseech thee to cleave unto me, flesh of my flesh and bone of my bone."

A CANDID LAWYER.—"Do you think I shall get justice done me," said a culprit to his counsel. "I don't think you will," replied the other, "for I see two men on the jury who are opposed to hanging."

"I find, Dick, that you are in the habit of taking my best jokes and passing them off as your own. Do you call that gentlemanly conduct?" "To be sure I do, Tom. A true gentleman will always take a joke from a friend."

A green looking fellow hailed the Flashing omnibus driver as he was dashing down Pearl street yesterday, with—"Goin' to Flushing?" "Yes," said John, reining up his horse. "Well, so I thought," responded the gawky, and passed quietly on.

Count Orloff, encountering Marshal Baryatinsky in the saloons of the Butcheries, is said to have observed smilingly, "Ah! M. le Marshal, it is you, I think, who lately visited our country?" "Yes, Count," replied the Marshal, it is I who had the pleasure of leaving a card at Bomarsund."

A young attorney lately attempted to quiz a country parson, who used a large stuff-box. "Parson," said the limb of the law, "your box is large enough to hold the freedom of the corporation." "Sir, retorted the clergyman, "it will hold any freedom but yours."

"Can you take off my baird here? said a grave, tall, shab-died Yankee to an Albany barber, feeling at the same time his chin with a noise like a grater; "it is a light baird; what d'yer ax—three cents for a light baird, ain't it?"

"Yes,"

"Wael go ahead then."

While the barber was reaping three cent's worth from his chin, his sister saw an assistant putting cologne upon a customer's hair through a quill in the cork of a bottle.

"Look o'here, squire," said the Yankee, "can't you squint some of that pepper scarce on my head test? I say, can't you throw a little o' that in for three cents?"

Punishment.—First class in Oriental Philosophy stand up.

"Thibbles, what is life?"

"Life consists of money, a 240 horse, and a fashionable wife."

"Good. Next, what is death?"

"A paymaster that settles every body's debts, and gives them tombstones as receipts in full of all demands."

"What is poverty?"

"The reward of merit which genius generally receives from a discriminating public."

"What is fame?"

"A six line puff in a newspaper, while living, and the enemies when dead."

"Next and last. Which is the quickest and easiest method to reach the other world?"

"Ask the Camden and Amboy Railroad company."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Received,

At the New Era Book Store a splendid assortment of Gold and Coraline KINGS for sale cheap. Also, Ladies' Ear-Rings, in great variety. Newmarket, Feb. 23, 1856.



FARMERS!

THE Newmarket Factory is in complete working order and prepared to do Custom Cloth Dressing promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

IF YOU WANT GENUINE CANADIAN made Cloth, Hosiery, and Flannels at moderate prices, and warranted to give good satisfaction, come to the Newmarket Factory and buy.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

LADIES, Of Indolent habits will find a beautiful assortment of knitting yarn at the Newmarket Factory.

No. 2 at 2 1/2 cts per lb. No. 1 at 3 cts per lb. Fire at 4 cts per lb. Supper at 5 cts per lb.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

ALL kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, or in payment for custom work at the Newmarket Factory.

W. A. CLARK, Agent.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto.
President, L. C. GILSON, THOS. HAWORTH.
Directors: GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON, JAMES BEATTY, RICK LEWIS, WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS, M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance.
THOMAS NIXON, If-2
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854.

A Building Lot for Sale

IN THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET.
LOT No. 10 on the east side of Innes Street, and corner of Gordon Street, nearly opposite Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.
Apply to GEORGE EAKIN, Unionville, Markham, Oct. 4th, 1855. If-35

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.

OF every description, together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by WILLIAM WALLIS, Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!! ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by WILLIAM WALLIS, Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES, OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by WILLIAM WALLIS, Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS. Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

PENITENTIARY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street,

A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part of Men's, Cat, Kid, and Calf Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buckles and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufacture of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety. JAS. B. CARRUTH, Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. If-1y33

Stove Warehouse

NEWMARKET, Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warehouse.

G. MORTIMORE & CO., RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES.

Of the newest Patterns: Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to. Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. If-32

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, and to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he is now opening out a large and choice selection of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery.

Embracing every article in the Trade. These goods have been selected by himself, expressly for this market, and he therefore can confidently recommend them to his customers.

Orders via the Northern Railroad, from the country, punctually attended to.

Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. A. H. EARL, 84, Yonge Street, Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. If-15

Fall Importations, 1855.

J. JACKSON, No. 3, King Street West, Toronto, HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China, Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to furnish Country Merchants and others, with every article in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to consist of

China, Glassware, Granite, Stonecarve, Pearl, Spunged C.C. and Yellow Ware, which he will sell.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted Cakes kept constantly on hand. Toronto, Sept. 1855. If-33

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cutler's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL. HODGE & SON, Newmarket, July 12, 1855. If-1y4

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for

Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing Working Mouldings, Morticing, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

J. RANKIN & Co. Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Doors, Sash, Window-blinds, Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as soon but first-class workmen are employed.

Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village. J. RANKIN & Co., Builders. Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856. If-5y3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Aurora, and surrounding Country, That having purchased the premises lately occupied by Mr. RICHARD GILBANK, intends carrying on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., consisting in part of Cloths, Satinets, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Colerages, Delaines, Gingham, Lintres, Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Ginghams, Fancy Regatta and striped Shirting.

Ready Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family Groceries, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, RICE, &c.

Fig Leaf Honey Dew and other Tobaccos, Window Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept in the Trade.

And having purchased his Goods under very advantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident of being able to give satisfaction with regard to prices and hopes by strict attention to business and an earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

BENJAMIN PEARSON. Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. If-39

William Taylor, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office. Aurora, 27th June, 1855. If-21

WALTER B. GEIKIE M. D.,

LICENTIATE OF THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST, AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.) Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

W. MOSLEY, CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. If-17

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station, and will procure here.

W. MOSLEY, Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c. Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. If-34

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the

CARPENTER'S SHOP, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

Carpenter and Joiners' Work, in all its branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WITTY & HARVEY, Builders, &c., &c. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. If-17

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANING MACHINES, capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

Cannot be Beaten by any Shop in the western province. They keep constantly on hand

BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS. These boards are much superior to any other, as the lower edge is as thick as a common weatherboard, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the top, which gives the nail more hold and the sun less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with great care and exactness. Millsight Planing of all kinds, done to the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING. On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO. Newmarket, August 9, 1855. If-27

Now Ready for Delivery, A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed FLOORING, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & Co. Newmarket, March 6, 1855. If-5

TO WAGON MAKERS. ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO. Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. If-51

GALLERY OF ART.

J. E. PELL, Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,

64, King Street West, Toronto, RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public at large, that his stock of

MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES, Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various articles in his line of business, is the most elegant and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold at the lowest remunerative prices.

September 14, 1855. If-32

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for sale those valuable MILLS, and Mill Privilege, known as

Bogart's Mills, Situated in one of the best Agricultural settlements in Canada, and within Two Miles of Newmarket. For further Particulars apply to

JOHN BOGART, Sen. Newmarket, Jan. 23, 1856. 2m50

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, No. 36, Front Street, Toronto, Opposite the City Hall,

Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLES and Sheds to accommodate travellers. Meals ready at all hours. This house is comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1y37

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS in the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. BELL, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE. Newmarket, May 25, 1854. If-16

Dr. J. W. KERMOTT'S VEGETABLE

Pulmonary Balsam; A Safe and Effective Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor to the absorbent vessels, changing them from a diseased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might be recorded of persons who have been consigned to the grave by their medical attendants, and by the use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoyment of perfect health.

Dose.—One teaspoonful from 5 to 6 times per day, or oftener if the cough is severe.

Price 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, wholesale and retail, at the Eclectic Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, C. W. LONDON, 15th September, 1855.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT, DEAN SIN, Being informed that you are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in order that the public at large may appreciate its virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following statement of facts; as them as you think proper.

In the Autumn of 1852 my oldest son was attacked with pain in the chest, shoulders and side, his feet and legs became swollen, he coughed profusely at night, expectorated dark fluid corruption, had chills and fever alternately, in fact all who knew or saw him pronounced him in the last state of consumption, and a victim for the grave. At his own request we sent for you, but without the slightest hope of receiving any benefit, still as you have flattered him with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam, and after taking some half dozen bottles, he began slowly to recover, till in three months' time he was restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear Sir, Yours respectfully, JAMES DICKINSON.

LIST OF J. W. KERMOTT'S MEDICINES, (FAMOUS!) Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, a safe and a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, &c. Compound Extract of Willow, a positive cure for Ague, Chills, Fever, and Bilious Diseases. Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Sillings, the best alterative known for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Vegetable Tonic Mixture, a mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach. Worm Tea, or Chippawa Indian Worm Killer, an unparalleled Destroyer of Worms. Compound Mandrake, or Aperient Anti-Bilious Pill, the best purgative now known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation. Black Ointment, or Healing Salve, for the speedy cure of Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever, Sores, &c. Extract of Blackberry, a Vegetable Summer Complaint Cure, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Malaria, &c. Rheumatic or Nerve and Bone Lincture, the best external application known for man or beast.

Read the following from M. Anderson, Esq., Mayor of London: LONDON, Feb. 14, 1855.

To Dr. KERMOTT, DEAR SIR, Your Vegetable Tonic Mixture, and Mandrake Pills, have had a most salutary effect on me. I was for several years troubled with Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, during which time I tried many remedies, consulted the most popular physicians at home and abroad, but to no purpose. I was first taken to the Pills and Bitters; they did in my case all they are recommended to do; since which, time I have enjoyed perfect health.

I would, therefore for the good of the community, carefully recommend your medicines as all they are represented to be.

I am, yours, &c., M. ANDERSON, Mayor of London, C. W. LONDON, 30th January, 1855.

Dr. J. W. KERMOTT, heartfelt gratitude to you for the wonderful cure performed on me. I know of no way by which I can sufficiently recompense you for having taken me from the margin of the grave and restored me to perfect health, contrary to my own expectations, and to the very lowest of nature. I was first taken with common cold, which terminated into what my physicians called Chronic Bronchitis. Very soon they informed me that it had extended to the lungs, that I was prey to consumption, and left me without a chance of recovery. I expected a speedy end, and a constant pain in my chest, increased in severity at night, in short, became so reduced as to be unable to rise from the bed for the period of three months. It was not until we had given up all hopes of recovery that we were persuaded to apply to you, and then many of my friends were opposed to my taking medicine without any prospect of receiving the least benefit. I consulted, however, taking your Pulmonary Balsam, in connection with your Tonic Mixture and Pills, and thank God I am able to assert to you and the world, that I was restored to perfect health.

These facts are appropriate to me as you think fit. I would merely suggest that you lay them before the public, that others may have the opportunity of doing likewise.

I am, dear Sir, most respectfully yours, Wm. ROBERTSON.

Sold by F. H. Bostock, Hamilton, Lymann, Brothers & Co., Wholesale Agents, S. F. Urquhart and H. Chandler & Co., Toronto. Kermott Brothers & Co., Newmarket.

For further particulars see pamphlets, or the Poetical Guide to Health, to be obtained from all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.

THE Undersigned respectfully announces that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company, and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Insurance Business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England.

O. FORD. Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having received a Patent for the manufacture of his Improved Chain, bearing date November 21st, 1855, the public are cautioned against infringement.

JAMES DENNIS. Newmarket, Dec. 23, 1855. If-16

Dr. E. P. Kermott, Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is now prepared to treat Diseases of any kind, on the Reform Principle, without the use of "MINERAL" DRUGS.

Dr. K. would say to those afflicted with Cancers, Fever Sores, and Old Sores of any kind, that if he undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made unless cured.

Vegetable Medicines For sale at his Office, Wholesale & Retail. 23 Newmarket, March 29, 1855. If-8

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON HAS now on hand a considerable amount of food for

MIND AND BODY. That for the mind consists of choice reading matter—selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publisher's prices.

The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples, Fruits, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c., all of which, having been purchased with cash, T. N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser. Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.

Do You Desire to Save Money? THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China, and Paint, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery and Dental Medicines, at

T. NIXON'S, Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore advertised, the following BOOKS:—

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